

GARSTANG
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1972



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR R. B. SHORROCK

Public Health Committee:

THE WHOLE OF THE MEMBERS OF
THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. PRESTON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR D. H. JONES

Clerk of the Council:

T. GORTON, F.I.A.C.

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time):

ANDREW B. TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. SMITHSON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.INST.P.C.

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector:

F. C. WESTON, C.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. H. COOKSON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

Mrs. A. NELSON

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1972

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Garstang Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my 32nd Annual Report, together with the vital statistics relating thereto.

The Registrar General's estimated population was 19,460, an increase of 290 on the previous year.

There were 307 live births during the year—a decrease of 25 compared with the previous year. 241 babies were delivered in hospital and the remaining 66 were born at home.

The birth rate of 16.1 compared most favourably with that for England and Wales, which was 14.8.

Illigitimate births for the year numbered 12 (1971 14).

Two hundred and forty seven deaths were recorded—an increase of ten on last year. The death rate of 12.2 was slightly higher than that for England and Wales, which was 12.1. Over 74% of the deaths were of persons 65 years of age and over. The chief causes of death were Heart and Cerebrovascular Diseases, Cancer and Pneumonia.

Cancer of the lung accounted for twelve deaths—an increase of 3 on last year. Once again there were no deaths from either maternal causes or infectious diseases.

There were 64 cases of infectious disease, consisting mainly of Infective Hepatitis, Measles and Food Poisoning. Details of the Food Poisoning cases are included later in the report.

No council houses were erected during the year although it is anticipated that a start will be made early in 1973 on a further 26 bungalows for senior citizens.

There were however, 137 private houses completed in 1972. These were in the parish of Hambleton, which is fast becoming an urbanised area.

The joint sewerage scheme with the Fylde R.D.C. commenced during the latter part of the year. This scheme, estimated to cost approximately £978, 350, provides for the sewerage of Little Eccleston and parts of the Great Eccleston and St. Michaels parishes, together with the enlargement of the sewerage works at Churchtown. When completed, this should improve the conditions of the River Wyre in that particular area.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector and staff of the Health Department, and also to the Clerk of the Council for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I remain, Yours faithfully,

ANDREW B. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Position ..	Latitude 53° 54" North.	Longitude 2° 47" West.	
Elevation above sea level ..	0 feet to 1,675 feet.		
Geological formation ..	Eastern Highlands—Millstone grit. Western Lowlands—Glacial clay on triassic sandstone with patches of alluvium.		
Chief Industries carried on in the area ..	Mainly Agriculture and Poultry; Egg Packing and Poultry Dressing; Cheese Making; Textile Manufacturing; Plastics; Pre-Cast Products and Gravel Workings.		
Area (Acres) .. .. .	..	..	57,491
Population, Census 1971 .. .. .	..	..	19,170
Registrar-General's Estimated mid-year Home Population, 1972 ..	..	..	19,460
Density of population per acre .. .. .	..	..	.32
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1972 according to Rate Books .. .. .	..	..	6,439
Average number of persons per house .. .. .	..	..	3.0
Rateable Value .. .. .	..	..	£619,979
Sum represented by a penny rate .. .. .	..	..	£5,873

VITAL STATISTICS

				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Live Births	}	Legitimate .. ..	..	295	150	145
		Illegitimate .. ..	..	12	5	7
				<hr/> 307	<hr/> 155	<hr/> 152
Still Births	}	Legitimate .. ..	..	3	2	1
		Illegitimate .. ..	..	—	—	—
Deaths .. .. .		..	..	247	138	109

Infant Deaths

				<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Under 1 Week		(Legitimate) ..	..	4	1	3
		(Illegitimate) ..	..	—	—	—
Under 4 Weeks		(Legitimate) ..	..	4	1	3
		(Illegitimate) ..	..	—	—	—
Under 1 Year		(Legitimate) ..	..	6	1	5
		(Illegitimate) ..	..	—	—	—

COMPARATIVE RATES

Year	Population	BIRTHS				DEATHS		
		Live Number Rate (a)	Illegitimate Number Rate (b)	Still Number Rate (c)	Total Live & Still	All Causes Number Rate (a)	Tuberculosis All Forms Number Rate (a)	Cancer Number Rate (a)
1972	19460	307 16.1*	12 4	3 10	310	247 12.2*	0 —	46 2.36
1971	19170	332 19.9*	14 4	5 15	337	237 13.3*	0 —	43 2.26
1970	18350	334 20.9*	17 5	3 9	337	230 13.4*	0 —	46 2.51
1969	17750	317 20.6*	11 3	5 16	322	202 12.3*	0 —	41 2.31
1968	16990	271 18.6*	13 4.8	1 4	272	203 12.4*	0 —	45 2.65
1967	16370	284 20.1*	6 2.1	6 21	290	196 12.2*	0 —	30 1.83
Average for 5 Years	17726	307 20.0*	12 3.8	4 13.0	311	213 12.7*	0 —	41 2.31

Crude Birth Rate 15.8* Adjusted 1972 (Comparability Factor 1.02) — 16.1 per 1,000. (a) Rate per 1,000 population.
Crude Death Rate 12.7* Adjusted 1972 (Comparability Factor .96) — 12.2 per 1,000. (b) Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births.
(c) Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births.

Year	INFANT DEATHS							Maternal Mortality No. Rate
	No.	Infant Death Rate (d)	Legitimate Infant Death Rate (e)	Illegitimate Infant Death Rate (f)	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (d)	Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (d)	Perinatal Mortality Rate (g)	
1972	6	20	20	—	13	13	23	0 —
1971	3	9	9	—	6	6	21	0 —
1970	7	21	19	59	15	12	21	0 —
1969	4	13	10	91	9	6	22	0 —
1968	1	4	3.9	0	4	0	4	0 —
1967	5	18	17.9	0	11	11	31	0 —
Average for 5 Years	4	13.0	11.9	30.0	9.0	7.0	19.8	0 —

(d) per 1,000 total Live Births. (e) per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births. (f) per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births. (g) per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	2	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	2	—	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	3	2	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	11	1	12
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	—	1
Leukaemia	4	—	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	9	11
Diabetes Mellitus	—	3	3
Mental Disorders	—	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	2	1	3
Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	—	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	—	2	2
Hypertensive Disease	2	—	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	60	21	81
Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	6	9
Cerebrovascular Disease	11	21	32
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	7	10
Influenza	—	4	4
Pneumonia	5	11	16
Bronchitis and Emphysema	4	2	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	1	—	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	—	3
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	—	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2	1	3
Congenital Anomalies	—	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	—	1	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	—	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	3	4
All Other Accidents	4	2	6
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	1	2
All Other External Causes	1	—	1
<i>Total All Causes</i>	<u>138</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>247</u>

DEATHS—AGE GROUPS

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Under 4 Weeks	1	3	1.8%
4 Weeks and Under 1 Year	—	2	.8%
1—4 Years	1	—	.4%
5—14 Years	3	—	1.2%
15—24 Years	2	—	.8%
25—34 Years	1	—	.4%
35—44 Years	2	3	2.0%
45—54 Years	9	6	6.0%
55—64 Years	20	9	11.7%
65—74 Years	49	31	32.4%
75 and Over	50	55	42.5%
<i>Total</i>	<u>138</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Cancer

There were 46 deaths from this cause of which 12 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. The death rate from cancer was 2.36 compared with 2.28 for Lancashire.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1972.
Total Cases Notified and Ages.

Disease	Total No. of Cases	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Cases removed to Hospital
Measles	19	1	4	1	1	3	8	..	1	..	..	..	..
Infective Jaundice	26	..	..	5	..	..	8	3	6	4	..	..	..
Food Poisoning	17	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	8	..	..	..	..
Scarlatina	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	64	4	4	6	1	3	24	3	15	4	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

				<i>Non-</i>	
				<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>
				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Number on Register 1-1-72	.	.	.	10	3
New Cases	.	.	.	2	1
Removals	.	.	.	—	—
Number on Register 31-12-72	.	.	.	12	4

FOOD POISONING

There were two mild outbreaks of food poisoning—

- No. 1 This occurred at one of the schools, when 11 of the scholars were affected. Whilst the causative organism was *C1. Welchii*, none of the school meals appeared to be the cause of the outbreak.
- No. 2 In this outbreak, which affected all five members of a farming family, the cause of the outbreak was traced back to the cattle on the farm. *Salmonella Amager* was isolated from all the cattle. The source of the infection was probably due to one of the imported cattle foods.

HEALTH SERVICES

Under the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, the Lancashire County Council re-organised their health and social services on the 1st April, 1972.

The services administered under the Act consist of Ante-natal, Midwifery, Home Nursing, Health Visiting, Children's Services, School Health, Care of the Aged and Infirm, Home Help, Physical and Medically Handicapped, Day Nurseries and Child Minders etc. These services appear to be working very satisfactory.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Venereal Disease Treatment Centres are under the administration of the Regional Hospital Board.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

There are no hospitals in the area and most cases are sent to Preston, Lancaster or Blackpool.

The district is provided with hospital accommodation for smallpox at Bury and Warrington and for Infectious diseases at Preston, Blackpool and Lancaster.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

This service is also under the control of the Lancashire County Council, with headquarters at Broughton, near Preston, and ambulance stations at Fleetwood, Lancaster, St. Annes, Thornton and Wesham.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, S.47

Number of applications made during the year	..	..	Nil
Number of Orders made	..	..	Nil

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Swabs, specimens of sputum, etc., and samples of milk, icecream, water, and other foods for bacteriological and biological examination are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1972

COUNCIL OFFICES
GARSTANG

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Garstang Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report of the sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1972.

WATER SUPPLY

The rural district is provided with an adequate supply of wholesome water by the Fylde Water Board.

Six thousand two hundred and eighty one houses, over 97%, of the dwelling houses have an internal supply from this source.

The supply is mainly upland surface which is supplemented for parts of the year with water from local bore holes of which there are now 15 in use. During the year over 2181 million gallons of water were extracted from this latter source.

One hundred and thirty seven new houses, and ten houses previously supplied from private sources, were connected to the mains in 1972.

Twelve houses received a supply from the Manchester Corporation Thirlmere supply.

The remainder of the houses derive their supplies from wells and springs, majority of which, are situated in parishes where a public mains supply is not readily available.

With the exception of five individual dwellings, all houses have an internal piped supply of water.

Extensions to the mains were carried out by the Board during the year to part of the parish of Claughton for the benefit of 16 dwelling houses and one school which had previously been served from a private supply.

Seventy samples were obtained from private supplies, of which 57 were found to be satisfactory.

During the year, the Board laid 10,388 yards of new mains in the district.

Once again I wish to acknowledge the assistance and co-operation of the Engineer and the staff of the Fylde Water Board during the year.

Details of Water Supplies to Dwelling Houses at 31.12.72.

PARISH	No. of Houses	FYLDE		TH.		Est'd Pop'n	PRIVATE SUPPLIES			Est'd Pop'n	
		In	C.	In	C.		Burdock	Cl.	Others		
Barnacre-with-Bonds ...	486	445	—	2	—	1249	16	—	23	—	118
Bilsborrow ...	134	134	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—
Bleasdale...	49	13	—	—	—	31	—	—	34	2	88
Cabus ...	320	320	—	—	—	1302	—	—	—	—	—
Catterall...	495	494	—	—	—	1605	—	—	1	—	1
Claughton ...	155	119	—	—	—	369	—	28	8	—	109
Forton ...	394	390	—	1	—	1112	—	—	3	—	9
Garstang...	1257	1257	—	—	—	3416	—	—	—	—	—
Great Eccleston...	403	403	—	—	—	1231	—	—	—	—	—
Hambleton ...	765	764	1	—	—	2245	—	—	—	—	—
Inskip-with-Sowerby ...	168	168	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkland...	109	108	—	—	—	323	—	—	1	—	4
Myerscough ...	195	193	1	—	—	612	—	—	1	—	4
Nateby ...	83	83	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—
Nether Wyresdale ...	218	180	1	9	—	474	—	—	28	—	85
Out Rawcliffe ...	184	184	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—
Pilling ...	480	480	—	—	—	1514	—	—	—	—	—
Stalmine ...	280	280	—	—	—	1025	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre	174	174	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—
Winmarleigh ...	90	90	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	6439	6279	3	12	—	19042	16	28	99	2	418

KEY : TH.—Thirlmere supply. CL.—Claughton supply. C.—Fylde Carried.

TYPICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF THE FYLDE WATER SUPPLY

				<i>Winter Supply</i>	<i>Summer Supply</i>
Appearance	..	..	..	Clear & bright	Clear & bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m.Pt)			..	6	2
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	..		..	1.0	0.4
Odour	..	..	..	Nil	Nil
Taste	..	..	..	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH Value		..	..	8.6 p.p.m.	8.4
Electrical Conductivity amh o/c.c.	..	..	..	105 p.p.m.	240
Residual Chlorine		..	..	0.20	0.20
Free & Saline Ammonia as N ²	..			0.08	0.03
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ²	..			0.01	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ²	..		..	0.009	0.046
Nitric Nitrogen as N ²	..		..	0.41	0.60
Oxygen absorbed 4hrs. at 27°C	..			0.62	0.32
Free Acidity as CO ²	..		..	Nil	Nil
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ³	..			12	84
Total Hardness as CaCO ³	..			36	110
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ³	..	..	..	24	26
Excess Alkalinity as Na ² CO ³	..			Nil	Nil
Calcium as CaCO ³	..		..	28	82
Magnesium as CaCO ³	..		..	8	28
Total Solids dried at 180°C	..			80	178
Chloride as Cl	..	..	..	12	18
Sulphate as SO ⁴	..	..	..	24	31
Lead as Pb	..	..	..	Less than 0.05	Less than 0.05
Manganese as Mn	..		..	Less than 0.01	0.03
Copper as Cu	..	..	..	Nil	Nil
Iron as Fe	..	..	..	0.02	0.06
Aluminium as Al	..		..	0.05	0.06
Fluoride as F	..	..	..	Less than 0.10	Less than 0.10

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Barnacre-with-Bonds. Calder Vale—sewers and treatment works. Bonds/Bowgreave—the properties in this area are connected to the main Garstang sewerage scheme. The majority of the other dwellings are isolated from any sewers and in the main are provided with septic tanks.

Bilsborrow and Myerscough. The majority of the premises in these parishes are connected to the modern treatment plant at Barton. The scheme being a joint one with the Preston Rural District Council.

Cabus, Catterall, Kirkland. The majority of the houses in these parishes are connected to the Garstang main sewerage scheme.

Claughton. Part of the Parish is connected to the main Garstang scheme and the majority of the remaining houses have septic tanks.

Forton. Modern treatment works have been provided for the 'built-up' areas of this parish, including the motorway service station. Most of the remaining properties are provided with septic tanks.

Garstang. The whole of this parish and parts of the adjoining parishes are sewered to the treatment works at Churchtown. These treatment works are to be enlarged in 1973 in order to cope, not only with the increased volume of sewage from the Garstang area, but to accommodate the Great Eccleston, St. Michaels and Little Eccleston sewerage scheme.

The report from the Council's Consulting Engineers, relating to their investigations into the present overloading of the sewers and their proposals not only to overcome these problems but for the benefit of future development, is anticipated early in the new year.

Great Eccleston. The whole of the urbanised part of the parish is sewered, although the sewage is discharged untreated into the River Wyre. The joint scheme with the Fylde R.D.C. for the sewerage of the parishes of Great Eccleston (part), St. Michael's and Little Eccleston (Fylde) and conveying the sewage from these parishes to the main disposal works at Churchtown commenced in 1972. The scheme is expected to cost £978,350.

Hambleton, Stalmine and Pilling. New sewers and treatment works for these parishes were completed in 1969.

Inskip. Mainly septic tanks, except for sewers and treatment works for the Council and private estates. A number of existing houses previously served by septic tanks were connected to the sewers during the year.

Nateby, Out Rawcliffe and Winmarleigh. Scattered parishes with no sewers. Most of the houses have septic tanks.

Nether Wyresdale. The village of Scorton is sewered and has a modern disposal plant. Most of the dwellings in the remote part of this parish are provided with septic tanks.

Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre. Apart from the sewers and treatment works for three small estates, one Council and two private—there are no other sewers in this Parish. For future proposals for this parish see under the heading of Great Ecclestone.

DETAILS OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION 31.12.72

Number of middens . . . 12	Number of fresh water closets 7,379
Number of closets attached thereto 12	Number of moveable dustbins 9,860
Number of pail closets . . . 90	

CONVERSIONS DURING THE YEAR

Pails to fresh water closets	12
--	----

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Council undertake the removal of domestic refuse in all the 20 parishes with seven vehicles, six 'fore and aft' and one side loading vehicle.

Whilst metal and plastic dustbins are still being used for the storage of refuse, no doubt bin liners will eventually be introduced to fall into line with the other authorities within the new District Council.

Refuse is disposed of in farm pits and on low lying land in various parts of the district. Difficulties continue to exist in providing suitable sites for the disposal of the refuse which continues to increase, in volume, each year.

A bonus scheme was introduced early in the year whereby the men, who carry out such a splendid job of work, are able to earn a bonus of 15%.

Under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, arrangements were made for the disposal of a number of motor vehicles which had been found abandoned.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public conveniences are provided at Garstang, Great Ecclestone, Pilling and Scorton. Consideration is to be given for the provision of these amenities at Hambleton.

Routine Inspections.

Animal Boarding Establishments	..	16
Atmospheric Pollution	.. ..	61
Bakehouses	.. ..	24
Butchers' Shops	.. ..	79
Cellulose Regulations	.. ..	24
Civic Amenities	.. ..	26
Drains/Sewers	.. ..	157
Egg Packers	.. ..	2
Factories	.. ..	212
Fish Friers	.. ..	21
Food Inspection	.. ..	35
Food Preparation Premises	.. ..	433
Food Shops	.. ..	314
Hawkers	.. ..	31

Houses:—

Applications for Council	..	108
Council	.. ..	230
P.H.A. and Housing Acts	..	130

Housing:—

Grants	.. ..	518
Qualification Certificates	..	23
Infectious Diseases	.. ..	168
Infestation and Rodent Control	..	70
Knackers Yard	.. ..	55
Markets	.. ..	48
Milk Supplies and Sampling	..	95
Miscellaneous	.. ..	349
Movable Dwellings	.. ..	237
Noise Abatement	.. ..	58
Petroleum Regulations	.. ..	188
Ice Cream	.. ..	44
Poultry Pluckers	.. ..	162
Public Cleansing	.. ..	372
Public Conveniences	.. ..	201
Schools	.. ..	48
Shops and Offices	.. ..	195
Shops Act	.. ..	351
Slaughterhouses	.. ..	399
Swill Boilers	.. ..	27
Theatres Act & Village Halls	.. ..	20
Water Supplies and Sampling	.. ..	99
Water Courses	.. ..	89
Total Visits	.. ..	5719

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of slaughterhouses licensed as at 31-12-72	1
Number of licences issued to slaughtermen during 1972 ..	19

Summary of Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

Figures in () are those for 1971

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	927 (1086)	74 (95)	— —	3556 (4224)	2695 (5898)
Number inspected	927 (1086)	74 (95)	— —	3556 (4224)	2695 (5898)
All diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcases condemned ...	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	8 (13)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	147 (211)	45 (61)	0 (0)	59 (50)	476 (908)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	15.8 (19.4)	60.8 (64.2)	0 (0)	1.6 (1.1)	1.7 (15.4)
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned ...	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with Tuberculosis...	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Number of carcases of which some part or organ was
found to be affected with cysticercus bovis 0 (0)

Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration 0 (0)

Under the Meat Inspection Regulations, charges of 18p for bovine animals; 5p for calves and pigs and 4p for sheep are made. The amount received in 1972 from these charges was £418.03p.

POULTRY

There are 7 premises in the area where the business of poultry plucking and/or dressing is carried on. The types of birds processed are mainly broilers and hens. The throughput at these premises varies from 50—43,000 birds per week and 1,680,006 birds were plucked and/or dressed during 1972. 20,915 birds, weighing 73,448 lbs., were rejected either by the firms or the Public Health Inspectors.

One hundred and sixty two visits were made to these premises during the year.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>No.</i>
General Grocers	66
Greengrocers/Fruiterers	5
Fishmongers.. .. .	1
Meat Shops	14
Bakers/Confectioners	4
Fried Fish shops	7
Sugar Confectionery/Ice Cream, etc.	15
Licensed premises, Restaurants, etc.	66
School Kitchens	22

All the premises complied with regulations 16 and 19 relating to the provision of sinks, wash basins, etc.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, S.16.

<i>Type of Business</i>	<i>No. Registered</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>
Ice Cream Manufacture/ Sale	65	53
Fish Friers	7	21
Sausages, Potted and preserved Food— Manufacture	12	69

Unsound Food.

From Slaughterhouses:—

	<i>T.</i>	<i>C.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Tubercular meat	—	—	—	—
Non-Tubercular meat	2	—	—	—
From Poultry Premises	32	15	3	—
From other food premises	—	9	3	—

Condemned meat from slaughterhouses is stained green and then sent either to the local Knacker's Yard or to a Processor. The unsound poultry was fed to pigs by licensed swill boilers. Tinned goods were buried at the refuse tips.

MILK SUPPLY.

(a) Producer/Retailers	25
(b) Retailers	17
(c) Shops, selling milk	27

Regular sampling of all supplies is carried out and the following show the results of the samples taken:

Raw Milk:—

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>No. Void</i>
Tuberculosis	10	10	—	—
Methylene Blue	11	11	—	—

	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Void
Heat Treated Milk:				
Phosphatase Test	1	1	0	0
Methylene Blue Test	1	1	0	0

Brucella Abortus:

Sixty one retail samples were obtained all of which gave satisfactory results.

There are approximately 186 'accredited' herds in the district.

Ice Cream.

During the year 24 samples of Ice Cream were taken.

The following is a table showing the respective grading:—

				<i>Made Out of the District</i>	<i>Made Within the District</i>
Grade 1	..	..	..	10	11
2	..	..	..	—	1
3	..	.	..	—	1
4	..	..	..	—	1
				—	—
				10	14
				—	—

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year, the Lancashire County Council obtained the following samples from within the rural district:

2 Crab Meat canned	1 Ice Lolly Premix
1 Apples Raw	2 Lambs Liver
1 Low Calorie Lemon Drink (to be diluted)	1 Penicillin V Tablets
3 Lettuce	1 Slimmers Coffee Drink
1 Lunch Tongues canned	1 Jersey Cream
1 Ham canned	1 Fresh Ox Liver
1 Pilchards canned	1 Fresh Pigs Liver
3 Catering Pack (Oxtail Soup mix)	1 Pork Pie
1 Rusks	1 Potato and Meat Pie
1 Vegetable and Liver Pate	2 Gin
1 Butter Puffs	1 Brandy
1 Edible Cake Decorations	1 Sweet Vermouth
1 Pork Pie	2 Whisky
1 Cheese blended with Beer	1 Paramol 18
1 Cumberland Sausage	1 Butazolidin Tablets
	1 Mussels
	1 Coley

33 Milk

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:—

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Crab Meat canned	Zinc content 325 p.p.m. The Ministry of Food, Food Standards Committee recommendation in 1954 was a maximum general food limit for zinc of 50 p.p.m. N.B. 800 p.p.m. is said to induce vomiting.	Vendor advised to withdraw remainder of stock. Manufacturer notified.
Lettuce	Contained thiram 18 p.p.m. (Netherlands limit 3 p.p.m., U.S.A. limit 7 p.p.m.)	Grower has ceased growing lettuce.
Crab Meat canned	Sample consisted of 3 cans zinc contents 320 p.p.m., 40 p.p.m. and 330 p.p.m. Recommended maximum limit in food 50 p.p.m. (natural zinc in crab rarely exceeds 50 p.p.m.)	Vendor advised to withdraw remainder of stock. Manufacturer notified.
Ham canned	Meat content only 77.0 % and contained added phosphates (expressed as Disodium hydrogen phosphate) 1.1 %	No action
Cumberland Sausage	Contained 140 p.p.m. sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor cautioned
Lambs Liver	Copper content 60 p.p.m. Copper in excess of about 50 p.p.m. is excessive and probably originates from other than natural sources	Unable to trace source. Further sample obtained.
Slimmers Coffee Drink	The label is calculated to indicate indirectly that the food is an aid to slimming and should therefore comply with the requirements of Section 24 of the Labelling of Food Regulations by stating that the food cannot aid slimming except as part of a calorie controlled diet	Manufacturer notified
Fresh Lambs Liver	Copper content 130 p.p.m. (i.e. approximately twice that of sample No. S.242)	Importer notified
Informal Milk	Fat 3.90 Solids-not-fat 7.65 Water 88.45 <hr/> 100.00	Producer cautioned. Further sample obtained
F.P. (Hortvet)—0.486°C.		

Formal Milk	Freezing point indicates 4.9 % extraneous water	Producer cautioned. Further sample obtained.
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SAMPLING OF OTHER FOODS

Twenty one samples, consisting of sausages, meat pies and sliced meats, were submitted for bacteriological examination.

Whilst there are no statutory standards for these types of food, recommended standards have been prescribed by the Public Health Laboratory Service. Only nine of the aforesaid samples satisfied these standards.

Fifty seven swabs of crockery, cutlery, glasses etc., were taken from 17 restaurants and licensed premises—31 were found to be unsatisfactory. After advice was given on the proper use of detergents and sterilising agents, better results were obtained.

IMPURITIES ETC., IN FOOD

Investigations were carried out in connection with eight complaints

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Brown substance in frozen sausages. | 2. Mould on apple pies. |
| 3. Sour cream. | 4. Hair in a pork pie. |
| 5. Fly in a pork pie. | 6. Dirt in a bottle of pasteurised milk. |
| 7. Staple in a bottle of milk. | 8. Uncooked potato crisps. |

Warnings were issued in each case.

Markets.

A flourishing market is held in the Market Hall and in the open air in High Street, Garstang each Thursday. It is under the control of the Garstang Town Trust and is regularly inspected.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Swill Boilers.

Number of licensed plants, 1-1-72	..	..	..	..	3
Number of licences cancelled	..	..	..	..	1
Number of new plants licensed	..	..	..	..	1
Number of licensed plants, 31-12-72	..	..	..	..	3
Total number of inspections during the year	..	..	..	..	27

Offensive Trades.

There is a Knacker's Yard situate in the parish of Catterall which serves a useful purpose for a very wide area. The premises are regularly inspected and the business is conducted satisfactorily. Over 5,000 animals and carcasses were dealt with during the year.

CARAVANS AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS

The following summary shows the number and type of licence issued under The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960:—

<i>No. of Licences</i>	<i>No. of Caravans Permitted</i>	
	<i>Residential</i>	<i>Holidays</i>
22	—	1330
16	759	—
31 Individual	24	7
	<hr/> 783	<hr/> 1337

Three licences were issued under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 for individual movable dwellings and one licence for 75 tents.

Approximately 1,901 caravans were stationed in the district during the peak period, of which 515 were being used permanently.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Investigations were carried out in connection with a number of complaints of excessive noise arising from gravel workings, refrigeration motors, dogs and aviary birds.

SWIMMING BATHS

It is anticipated that a swimming pool will be provided at one of the Garstang schools in 1973 and will be for the benefit of scholars and organised groups.

A private indoor pool is provided at Hambleton. This has proved most successful both for children and adults.

There is also an open air pool at one of the caravan parks for the use of the caravanners.

Samples of water were taken from each pool and found to be satisfactory.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale shops/ warehouses	Catering establ's/ canteens	Fuel storage depots
Number of premises registered during the year	2	10	—	2	—
Total number of registered premises at end of year	32	58	3	34	2
Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	41	65	3	35	2
Number of persons employed	171	171	34	439	4

Analysis of Contraventions:

<i>Section</i>	<i>No of Contra- ventions found</i>
Temperature	1
Sanitary facilities	1
Washing facilities	1
Floors/passages/stairs	6
Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—
First aid—general	4
Information for employees	4
Cleanliness	3
Hoists and Lifts	—

SCHOOLS

There are twenty three schools in the rural district and although there is some overcrowding in a number of these, the general standards are good.

A mains supply of water is provided to 22 of the schools. At Bleasdale, the supply is from a private source which is sampled regularly.

Pasteurised milk is supplied to all schools with the exception of Bleasdale. The scholars at this school are provided with 'Accredited' Brucella free milk from one of the local farms.

All schools are provided with water closets, connected either to the sewers or to septic tanks.

Each school has it's own kitchen for providing mid-day meals. The standards of these are very high.

HOUSING.

The number of Council owned dwellings	699
Number of dwelling houses and flats erected during the year:	
Total	137
(i) By Local Authority	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	137

The Council's housing register revealed at the 31st December, that there were 117 outstanding applications for houses. These were made up as follows:—

14 from persons living in rooms.

19 from persons living in movable dwellings.

75 from tenants of houses.

9 from single persons.

In addition, there were 113 applications for elderly persons bungalows.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	40
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	130
(2) Estimated number of dwellings, existing at end of year, occupied or not, which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	30
(3) Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ..	14

2. Housing Acts. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—

	<i>No. of</i>	
	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Persons Displaced</i>
(1) Houses demolished or closed during the year.		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure ..	4	—
(ii) Closed	—	—
(iii) Parts of buildings closed ..	—	—
(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—		
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers		14

3. Housing Acts—Overcrowding:—

There are no known cases of overcrowding in the area.

4. Improvement Grants.

(1) Standard				<i>Owner/ occupiers</i>	<i>Tenanted</i>
1.	Number of applications received			9	6
	Number of applications approved			9	6
	Number of applications refused			—	—
2.	Number of dwellings improved			13	5
	Number submitted by Local Authority to Ministry ..				—
	Number approved by Ministry				—
	Number Completed				—
					£ p.
3.	Amount paid in grants				2771.58
4.	Average grant per house				153.97
5.	Amenities provided (a) fixed bath				12
	(b) shower				1
	(c) wash hand basin				11
	(d) hot water supply (to any fittings) ..				12
	(e) water closet within dwelling				23
(2) Discretionary				<i>Owner/ occupiers</i>	<i>Tenanted</i>
1.	Number of applications received			25	28
2.	Number of applications approved			23	28
3.	Number of applications refused			2	—
4.	Number of dwellings improved			12	8
					£ p.
5.	Amount paid in grants				10,893.00
6.	Average grant per house				544.60

Number of schemes completed with particulars of grants paid from October, 1955 to December, 1972:—

Type of Grant	Owner/ Occupiers	Tenanted Houses	Council Houses
Discretionary	81 (£23,087)	90 (£25,446)	—
Standard	195 (£23,649)	161 (£18,160)	102

5. Housing Act, 1969. Qualification Certificates:

No. of applications received	..	..	..	9
No. of Provisional Certificates issued	..	..	..	1
No. of Certificates issued	..	..	..	1

FACTORIES.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspec- tions</i> (3)	<i>Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	23	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	96	181	9	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	8	8	—	—
Total	113	212	9	—

Outworkers.

Number on register One (Raddler)

Defects Found

Particulars	Defects Found	Defects Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecu- tions
Want of cleanliness	2	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	9	8	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Investigations were proceeding in a complaint of fumes from domestic central heating installations.

A complete answer has not yet been found although a number of the outlet flues were found to be very low. Advice was given to the occupiers on the use of the recommended oils and the regular servicing of the installations.

INFESTATIONS

The Council engage one whole-time rodent operator to carry out the function under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. A free service is given for the treatment of infestations on domestic premises whilst treatments of trade and farm premises are on a chargeable basis.

The amount received in 1972 from these charges was £337.88.

During the year, 211 infestations of rats and/or mice were treated.

In addition, a number of premises were treated for ants, cockroaches, etc.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS

One hundred and eighty-eight inspections were carried out at premises where petroleum spirit is stored. Two new tanks with a total capacity of 3,000 gallons were installed and fifteen existing tanks were tested.

THEATRES ACT 1968

Delegated powers have been granted to the Council by the County Council. Three annual and six short period licences were granted in 1972.

CONCLUSION

In submitting this, my 23rd and final Annual Report, I take this opportunity of conveying my grateful and sincere thanks to the Chairman and each member of the Council for all the help, tolerance and kindness which they have shown to me during the past 23 years—I have always found it to be a great honour to have served this council. My appreciation to Councillor J. Preston, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee for his support and the time which he has devoted to the office. To the chief officials, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Gorton and Mr. Bradshaw for all their advice and support. Lastly, to the members of my personal staff and members of other departments, my sincere thanks to all of them for their loyalty and assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. SMITHSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

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